

yet strong, a legal scholar who exercises enormous common sense, a man who will put principle ahead of politics every time. He is a man of great substance and little ego. He is not one to grandstand or grab headlines.

Mr. Thompson brings to the Department of Justice a solid record of experience. He has built a reputation as a tough prosecutor, an adept litigator, a respected scholar and a skilled manager.

More importantly than that, Mr. Thompson comes with no agenda. He will base every decision on what is right, not what is popular or politically expedient. He will bring to the Justice Department the same wisdom, the same thoughtfulness, and the same steady demeanor upon which he has built his stellar career.

In short, Larry Thompson is a man of impeccable credentials who will serve the Department of Justice and this nation very well.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mrs. CARNAHAN. Mr. President, I am proud to take this opportunity to recognize National Police Week 2001 and the immeasurable contributions of our nation's law enforcement officers. In both urban and rural communities, these men and women touch the lives of all those around them. Today, I urge all Americans to join together in commemorating the tremendous service and sacrifice of our nation's law enforcement officers.

We have made great strides since the 1970s, when we lost approximately 220 officers every year through the decade. That figure decreased dramatically in the 1990s to 155 fallen officers each year. Yet, each one of these lives is one too many. And it is with great sorrow that I note that Missouri leads the nation in losing nine law enforcement officers in the past eleven months. We may take comfort only in recognizing and honoring the ultimate sacrifice that each of these individuals has made to their community, to their State, and to their Nation. We owe these officers and their family an unending debt of gratitude. They will always be remembered.

The efforts of police officers and chiefs, sheriffs, and highway patrol are largely responsible for the seven percent decrease in crime rates over most of the last decade. In return for their valiant courage in protecting our streets, our homes, and our families, we must strive to find measures that will better protect our law enforcement officers. I will join my fellow Senators in looking for ways to ensure that sufficient safeguards are in place. In the meantime, I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to these men and women and their families. God bless these heroes among us.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, May 11, 2001,

the Federal debt stood at \$5,637,839,303,470.87. Five trillion, six hundred thirty-seven billion, eight hundred thirty-nine million, three hundred three thousand, four hundred seventy dollars and eighty-seven cents.

One year ago, May 11, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,666,075,000,000. Five trillion, six hundred sixty-six billion, seventy-five million.

Twenty-five years ago, May 11, 1976, the Federal debt stood at \$599,704,000,000. Five hundred ninety-nine billion, seven hundred four million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion, \$5,038,135,303,470.87. Five trillion, thirty-eight billion, one hundred thirty-five million, three hundred three thousand, four hundred seventy dollars and eighty-seven cents during the past 25 years.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN WINTERHOLLER

• Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, although little noticed, a native son of Montana passed away at his home in Lafayette, CA.

John Winterholler, a three-sport Hall of Famer at the University of Wyoming was a survivor of the Bataan death march.

Winterholler was among the inaugural class inducted into the University of Wyoming Athletics Hall of Fame in 1993. He lettered in baseball, basketball, and football from 1936-1939.

Upon graduation in 1940, he accepted a commission as a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps rather than play professional baseball.

Winterholler served with the 4th Marine Regiment on Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines and suffered brutal treatment as a Japanese prisoner during World War II.

During captivity, he experienced severe weight loss and was paralyzed from the waist down and near death from malnutrition. He was confined to a wheelchair the rest of his life.

He earned two battlefield decorations, the Silver Star and the Bronze Star with "V" for valor before Corregidor fell, and he subsequently received the Purple Heart and 26 other medals and awards for his service in the United States Marine Corps. He retired with the rank of colonel.

Although he was born in Billings, MT, he grew up just over the 45th parallel which is known as the Montana/Wyoming State line. It was there in Lovell, WY, where he met his future wife, Dessa. They both attended the University of Wyoming and were married in 1945 in his hospital room at Mare Island Naval Base in Vallejo, CA, shortly after his release from the Japanese prison camp.

He is just another American who has given so much for this country and all it stands for. An American that believed in the future of this country so deeply that he gave all that was asked in her defense. I, like many, give thanks every day for what they sacrificed and their dedication.

He is survived by a daughter, Deborah Harms; a son, David; a sister, Lydia Showalter; and three brothers, Henry, Phillip, and Alfred.●

IN MEMORY OF EDMUND DELANEY

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Edmund T. Delaney, an accomplished lawyer, lecturer, historian and author, and a man that I felt privileged to consider a friend.

Ed Delaney graduated from Princeton University in 1933 and Harvard Law School in 1936. He was a gifted attorney who practiced law for over 40 years in New York and Connecticut. He was a partner in the New London and Essex firm of Copp, Koletsky and Berall. Ed was a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York where he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporate Law, Law and Medicine, and Art. During his career, he specialized in investment company law, serving for 39 years as a director of the Oppenheimer Funds.

Ed Delaney was also extremely active in civic and community affairs throughout his professional life, making numerous contributions to his community and to the State of Connecticut. He dedicated himself to protecting the region's rich cultural history and natural beauty. The preservation of the Connecticut River and the Connecticut River Valley was just one of the causes that he championed through his extensive writings. Ed was a former president of both the Chester Historical Society and the Chester Rotary Club, a trustee of the Connecticut Watershed Council, and a member of the Connecticut Historical Commission in Hartford. He was also a trustee of the Connecticut River Museum in Essex and he was active in the Rockfall Foundation in Middletown.

Long interested in historic preservation and conservation, he was a member of the historical societies of Deep River, Essex, and Lyme, of the Antiques and Landmarks Society, and of the National and Connecticut Preservation Trusts and Nature Conservancies. He was also involved in Chester town affairs as a chairman of the Conservation Commission as a member of the town retirement board, and as a Justice of the Peace. In addition, he also served on the Middlesex County Revitalization Commission. His contributions to future generations and to the state of Connecticut were truly remarkable.

Long before he demonstrated his prodigious appetite for community and civic engagement, Ed Delaney amassed a distinguished record of military service. After serving in the Squadron A Cavalry of the New York National Guard, he went on active duty in the field artillery in 1940, graduating from the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, OK, and serving as battery commander in the 105th Field Artillery. In 1941, he was transferred to the Military Intelligence Service as part of the general